(a) whether the Liberhan Commission constituted to enquire into Babri Masjid demolition has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(c) whether any action is being proposed to be taken on this report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e) The Central Government is examining the report. As per the provisions of Section 3(4) of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, the report together with a memorandum of the action taken thereon will be laid before each House of the Parliament.

ULFA insurgents getting arms from China

2005.PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the ULFA commander who has been hiding in Bangladesh for many years has now moved to China;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether the ULFA insurgents are getting arms from China and using the same in the North-Eastern States; and

(d) if so, the strategies Government proposes to adopt to crush the evil designs of ULFA insurgents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Some inputs suggest that United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) Commander-in-Chief Paresh Baruah had moved out of Bangladesh for some time. However, details in this regard are not available.

(c) ULFA possesses a large number of sophisticated weapons including AK series Rifles. As per inputs, these arms and explosives are mostly obtained by the outfit from foreign countries and brought to India through Bangladesh.

(d) The Government has taken various steps to check the activities of ULFA, which include intensified Counter Insurgency operations, deployment of Para-military Forces and Army in the State, coordinated action by Army, Para-military Forces and State Police for counter insurgency operations, declaration of ULFA as unlawful association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967, declaration of Assam as "disturbed area" under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958, reimbursement of security related expenditure to the state Government and modernization/up-

gradation of State Police Force. Steps have also been taken to strengthen the guarding at Indo-Bangladesh border. Besides, the Government has also taken up security related matters with the Government of Bangladesh at various levels.

Communal clashes in states

2006.SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any statistics regarding the communal clashes in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of communal clashes, State-wise; and

(c) how many cases are registered in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information, the number of communal incidents in the country, State-wise, during the last three years is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Constitution of India, the primary responsibility of registration of crimes rests with the State Governments.

The data regarding number of cases registered in communal incidents in each State is not maintained and compiled, centrally.

Statement

The number of communal incidents in the country during the years 2006, 2007 and 2008

States/UTs	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4
A &N Islands	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	24	13	17
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Assam	7	7	10
Bihar	40	26	26
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	6	7	6
Delhi	7	6	5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0
Goa	2	1	1